

RUSSIA RIPE FOR TROUBLE

Defeat At Port Arthur Has Worked The Nihilists Into A Frenzy Today.

PEOPLE INSIST WAR MUST CLOSE.

One Newspaper Announces That The Country Is Marching Towards National Ruin Not To Be Averted

[SPECIAL BY SCRIPPS-M'RAE.]
St. Petersburg, Jan. 5.—The rising storm of public anger with the bureaucracy is accompanied by ever louder demands for the immediate end of the war. Public indignation is assuming violent form, and the press, defying the censorship, is speaking out in bold tones, demanding immediate peace.
The street sales of the Russ were stopped by the police Thursday morning because of its violent, outspoken articles denouncing the war.
Another newspaper, the Narshadney, has received its first warning.
The czar has been warned by Prince Troubetzkoy that the empire is on the verge of a bloody revolution.
The wave of popular indignation is spreading to all the great cities of European Russia. It is particularly strong at Moscow, where a great demonstration of citizens yesterday marched to Grand Duke Sergius' palace, stoned the windows, and shouted "Down with the war!"

Duke Stays in Palace.
Grand Duke Sergius, who was formerly governor general of Moscow, has not entered this city since his return from St. Petersburg. He keeps closely to the well-guarded Moscow palace on the outskirts of Moscow. He retains his position of commander in chief of the military district, but the governor generalship has been abolished and the city will be placed under a prefect similar to St. Petersburg.

Among the liberals the cry for peace does not slacken. Prince Galitzin, mayor of Moscow, in a speech declared:
"The whole of Russia is offering the prayer, 'O, Lord, grant this country the blessings of peace.' Several papers, ignoring the restrictions of censorship, attack the government. Our days resumes its pleas for peace. It declares: 'Nobody yet knows why Russia is fighting Japan, but one thing we do know is, whether victories or defeats await us in the future, we are marching toward national ruin, which not even a successful war against Japan can avert. Bureaucracy, which

ADAMS MAY HAVE THE LEGISLATURE

Reflex Wave Has Set in Favoring The Democratic Nominee At Present.

[SPECIAL BY SCRIPPS-M'RAE.]
Denver, Col., Jan. 5.—In the supreme court this morning the ballots of precinct 7 in ward 3 were inspected. Of the 225 inspected up to noon, 169 were written by one person, 159 being democratic and ten republican. A reflex wave of sentiment has set in the legislature strongly favoring the seating of Adams, having Peabody file his contest and then have a rapid and thorough investigation of the alleged frauds.

TRACE MOVEMENT OF ONE SUSPECT

Murder At New Ulm, Minnesota Is Being Thoroughly Probed.

[SPECIAL BY SCRIPPS-M'RAE.]
New Ulm, Minn., Jan. 5.—In a trial of Dr. Koch for the murder of his rival dentist, Gebhardt, today, the prosecution produced a witness who traced the movements of Koch on the fatal night. He was last seen at the foot of the steps leading to Gebhardt's office five minutes before the murder. Steps were heard ascending immediately afterwards.

NEWSPAPER CIRCULATION

A statistician has learned that the annual aggregation of the circulation of the papers of the world is estimated to be 12,000,000,000 copies. To grasp the idea of this magnitude we may state that it would cover no fewer than 10,450 square miles of surface; that it is printed on 781,250 tons of paper; and, further, that if the number (12,000,000,000) represented, instead of copies, seconds, it would take more than 333 years for them to elapse.

UNDER RESTRICTION

We consider that the ridicule which has greeted a notice in a Glasgow music hall to the effect that "Whistling or cheering with the feet is strictly prohibited" is undeserved. While it may be difficult to cheer with the feet, we believe that it is by no means impossible to whistle with the feet. We imagine that instead of two fingers being placed in the mouth the whole foot goes in.—Punch.

Buy it in Jamesville.



Russia to Japan—He doesn't seem to see us like he used to.

HAVE POSTPONED THE INQUIRY NOW

North Sea Commission Is To Take Its Time In Its Investigation.

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]
Paris, Jan. 5.—It is announced that further proceedings in the North sea commission will be adjourned until some date in February.

HOTEL AND OPERA HOUSE BURN UP

Berlin, New Hampshire, The Scene Of A Serious Conflagration This Morning.

[SPECIAL BY SCRIPPS-M'RAE.]
Berlin, N. H., Jan. 5.—Fire early this morning destroyed the Clements opera-house, Thorndyke hotel and several business blocks. Four persons were injured by jumping. Frank Wright and his wife being probably fatally hurt. The loss is fifty thousand dollars.

DEDICATED THE COLLEGE LIBRARY

Carnegie's Gift To Beloit College Is Officially Dedicated Today.

The new \$50,000 Carnegie library at Beloit college—one of the most beautiful structures of its kind in the country—was dedicated this afternoon. Never before has Beloit had the honor to entertain so many men of prominence in the world of letters as appear on the program. The Hon. Horace White, LL.D., of New York, one of the most illustrious sons of Beloit college, and a member of the board of trustees, represented Andrew Carnegie, who gave the college the money that made the building possible. It was due to his efforts, principally, that Mr. Carnegie learned of Beloit's needs in the way of libraries for both the city and the college.

The program for today, with music, included: Report of building committee, E. B. Kilbourn; address by librarian, Prof. J. A. Blaisdell; address on behalf of Andrew Carnegie, Horace White; dedicatory prayer, the Rev. E. F. Williams, D. D.; address, the Rev. W. E. Barton, D. D.; Oak Park, Chicago; informal reception at the new library from 5 to 6 o'clock. This evening there will be a half-hour concert with addresses by President C. E. Van Hise, University of Wisconsin; Reuben G. Thwaites, librarian Wisconsin State Historical society, and Prof. Nathaniel Butler, Ph. D., University of Chicago.

The Sewing Circle Vindicated.
Ever remark that a loafer is always glum; that he is always saying disagreeable things? The contented, helpful, useful men are the men who are busy. Most of the mean things said in a town are said by the idle men sitting around the loafing places.—Athens Globe.

Just a Harmless Diversion.
Why should rainbow-chasing be so frowned on? It fills the hearts of the chasers with a joy keen enough while it lasts and it doesn't fade the colors on the rainbow in the least.—Baltimore American.

TWO CAUCUSES IN THE LEGISLATURE

Senator Beach Issues His Call For The Regular Republican Caucus.

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]
Madison, Wis., Jan. 5.—Two republican legislative caucuses, one by each of the factions of the party, are likely next Tuesday as the opening of the struggle between the followers of Governor La Follette and his opponents in the coming session of the Wisconsin legislature. Senator Z. P. Beach of Jefferson county, one of the leading anti-La Follette members, has called the republican legislative caucus as chairman of the republican legislative caucus committee of the last legislature. W. D. Connor of Marshfield, chairman of the committee which managed the campaign of Governor La Follette, will also call a caucus as the party chairman. There is a dispute as to the right to call this caucus, the anti-La Follette men claiming the administration men, the chairman of the caucus committee calls it and the administration men claim it. The party chairman alone has the right. As this caucus is always held in the senate chamber and on the night before the opening of the legislature, both factions will attempt to call and hold the caucus at the same time and in the same place, and it is probable that the administration people, having control of the capitol, will have some advantage. The calling of a caucus by Senator Beach was not anticipated by the La Follette leaders and came as a surprise.

ANOTHER CUT IN CRUDE OIL PRICES

Standard Oil People Chop Off Five Cents And Give No Reasons.

[SPECIAL BY SCRIPPS-M'RAE.]
Toledo, O., Jan. 5.—The Standard Oil company today cut the price of eastern crude oil five cents and western three. No reason was given for the break.

How to Quiet a Horse.
When a witness in an English court remarked that it was necessary to sit on a horse's head when he was down to keep him quiet, the judge replied: "Nothing of the kind. People don't seem to understand that the only thing necessary to keep a horse from kicking when he is down is to get hold of his ear and keep his nose up in the air. I have seen a lady keep a horse quiet in that way without soiling her gloves."

Text for Temperance Lecturers.
A man stood outside a Broadway saloon the other afternoon and tossed a coin three times in the air. He was alone, and the first time he missed catching it, as he did the second time. The third time he tossed the coin he caught it, and as if he thought no one was listening to him, said: "I will." Then he disappeared through the door of the thirst quenching establishment.—New York Sun.

Khaki for Swiss Soldiers.
The Swiss military authorities are about to adopt khaki for soldiers' uniforms.

CITIZENS DID NOT SHARE FATE

Port Arthur Residents Who Were No Volunteers Can Not Be Paroled.

[SPECIAL BY SCRIPPS-M'RAE.]
Tokio, Jan. 5.—It is announced the civil officials at Port Arthur, who did not serve as volunteers, are to be classed without parole. A St. Petersburg dispatch says the czar this morning returned to Tsarkoe Selo from Minsk, where he went to review the troops.

When Woman Gets the Lead.
No matter how much a man may say against the missionary society or suffragist question, when he wants any important matter carried through he asks for woman's influence.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES

The steamer Ontario, Captain Hodgins, from Baltimore for Boston, went ashore below Bodkins point, but was floated and proceeded on her voyage.

Faith Garlow, a former Marinette, Wis., girl, shot herself on a ranch near Cheyenne, Wyo., on account of unrequited love for a camp foreman.

F. O. Farrington, operator of a matrimonial agency in New Orleans, La., was indicted by the United States grand jury. It is charged that he used the mails to deceive.

The jury trying Louis Mitchell, a negro, charged with attempting to poison the family of James H. Mulligan, ex-consul to Samoa, was unable to agree and was dismissed by the judge at Lexington, Ky.

A three-story brick building just completed in North High street, Columbus, O., was wrecked by a natural gas explosion in the cellar. Charles Hibbs, a contractor, who lit a match, was badly burned.

The National Association of Audubon Societies, for the protection of wild birds and animals, of New York city, was incorporated at Albany, N. Y., its purposes are to hold meetings, lectures and exhibitions for the protection of wild birds and animals.

The directors include Theodore Palmer of Washington, T. Gilbert Pearson of Greensboro, N. C., and William H. Fisher of Cincinnati.

A fireman was injured and five cars demolished in a rear-end collision of two Rock Island freight trains at the Marengo, Ill., station yesterday.

By saving the window grating George Burton and Sam Tripp have escaped from the St. Croix county, Wis., jail.

Eating a biscuit filled with rat poison by mistake, Mrs. Mary Tucker of Kewanee, Ill., aged 78, was stricken down yesterday, but it is expected that her life will be saved.

Miss Rose Phillips of Vincennes, Ind., has filed a \$10,000 damage suit against McGavin Murdock, a wealthy mill owner, making serious charges, and Murdock's wife has filed a suit for damages against Miss Phillips and others for alienations.

Three divorce suits are expected to result from disclosures in connection with the binding over of J. Harry Senon in Calhoun, Ill., at the instance of his wife on a charge of desertion. The wives of two business men of Dixon, Ill., are said to be concerned, and it is reported that the husbands have taken steps for divorce.

Buy it in Jamesville.

MEAT PACKERS APPEAL IS UP

Federal Supreme Court Hears Arguments To Dissolve Present Injunction.

THE ANTI-TRUST LAW IS INVOLVED

Messrs. Moody And Day Contend That The Business As Conducted Constitutes Interstate Commerce.

[SPECIAL BY SCRIPPS-M'RAE.]
Washington, Jan. 5.—Briefs were filed in the supreme court of the United States Wednesday by the government, in the appeal of the packers from the decision of the United States circuit court in Chicago enjoining them from continuing practices which the government charges are in violation of the anti-trust law.
Along Interstate Lines.
Attorney General Moody and Assistant Attorney General Day make a strong argument to combat the essential features of the case which the beef packers are trying to set up to secure a decision dissolving the injunction. Special attention is given the interstate commerce phase of the business of the packers, the government contending that the shipment of cattle to market, as well as the sales of meat products at the plants and by the packers through their various agents, also constitute interstate traffic.

Alleges Conspiracy.
The attorney general says: "That there is a conspiracy to control the market of the nation for fresh meats, that it does control it, and that its control is merciless and oppressive, are facts known to all men. The broad question here is, does the government's petition, with its statements of fact, standing unchallenged, discover that conspiracy to the court? We submit that it does and that the decree of the civil court should in all things be affirmed."

BOARD HAD TO COMPROMISE WITH THE NEW TREASURER

When Oliver P. Smith of Beloit left the county board committee Tuesday afternoon, it looked very much as though he might refuse the office of county treasurer to which he was elected last November on account of financial demands made by the committee in addition to those previously agreed upon. The committee asked Mr. Smith to advance \$159 toward the bond fee, which in the contract was to be paid in full by the county. Mr. Smith refused to advance the amount and left the meeting. The incident caused something of a sensation about the county building which was not quieted until a compromise was arranged yesterday and Mr. Smith arranged yesterday and Mr. Smith formally installed into office. At the January meeting in 1904, the county board fixed the salary of the county treasurer at \$1,000 per year; the county to pay all bond fees and to receive all interest on county money. This was a virtual contract with the officers and stands as a contract. At the last session of the legislature a law was passed limiting the amount which a county can pay for bond fees, under this law there was the sum of \$159 due on the bond of Treasurer Smith in addition to that allowed. The board committee asked Mr. Smith to pay this. Mr. Smith informed the committee that he would serve as treasurer for just an even \$1,000 per year and not one cent less.

LOST HIS LIFE IN A GUN FIGHT

One Chicago Policeman Killed, One Very Badly Injured—Bandits Caught.

[SPECIAL BY SCRIPPS-M'RAE.]
Chicago, Jan. 5.—In a desperate battle with alleged hold-up men and train robbers at eleven this morning, Policeman James Keefe was killed and Policeman Richard Birmingham probably fatally injured. The officers went to arrest Ollie Feinberg and Frank Gaygan for shooting a policeman recently. The desperadoes immediately opened fire, Keefe falling at the first bullet. Birmingham continued to fire until he fell wounded. Gaygan was wounded in the arm and arrested. Feinberg was shot in the back and surrendered later. He will probably die.

GEORGE PARKER SECURES PATENT

Local Pen Manufacturer Has A New Design Of Feeder For His Pens.

R. W. Bishop, patent attorney, Washington, D. C., reports the issue of the following patents on the 3d instant to residents of Wisconsin: 778,854. Maltling-drum. F. B. Giesler, Milwaukee. 778,864. Pancake-turner. C. H. Soffens, Madison. 778,931. Bottle-washing brush. A. R. Wiens, Milwaukee. 778,990 and 778,991. Band-saw guides. F. T. McDonough, Eau Claire. 778,997. Feeder for fountain-pens. G. S. Parker, Jamesville. 779,051. Shirt-hanger. Cathrine L. Horton, Milwaukee. 779,145. Gang-press attachment for grain-drills. W. A. Van Brunt, Horton. 779,260. Shingle-sawing machine. Leon Brault, Wausaukee. 779,265. Brush-holder for dynamos. F. M. Conler, Madison, assignor to Northern Electrical Mfg. Co., of Wisconsin. 779,279. Buckle. C. L. Hastings, Fond du Lac. 779,218. Fence-post. John Rogers, Platteville. 779,331. Printing-press attachment. J. H. Tift, Eau Claire.

WINTER WHEAT SHOWS GREAT IMPROVEMENT

Unfavorable Effects of Drought are Lessened by the Protection Afforded by Cover of Snow.

Washington, Jan. 5.—The monthly crop report of the weather bureau is as follows:
The severe drought prevailing in October and November continued during the greater part of December in the Ohio valley, but was generally relieved by rain and snow during the last decade.
The greater part of the winter wheat belt was protected by snow covering the most of the month, but was exposed during the cold period of the 27th to 29th. The unfavorable effects of drought noted at the close of the previous month are now less marked, a very general improvement being indicated, especially in portions of the Ohio valley.

A decided improvement in the condition of winter wheat is generally reported throughout the Middle Atlantic states.

In central and northern California the condition of winter wheat is excellent, and, while the wheat regions of Oregon and Washington have suffered from lack of moisture, the outlook for wheat in portions of these states is encouraging.

Flintlocks Still in Demand.
A curious old industry of Brandon in Suffolk, England, where they make flintlocks and other products of flint, is still in a flourishing condition. With all the recent improvements in firearms there is still a demand for the flintlocks made at Brandon at the rate, it is said, of 7,000,000 a week.

Bars Naturalized Irishmen.
"Only bona-fide Irishmen" are to be enlisted in the Irish Guards in future. A similar rule as to Scots would deplete considerably the ranks of the Scottish regiments in the British service.

Find Old Roman Bread.
The best examples of old Roman bread have been found at Pompeii, a town that was destroyed by an eruption of Vesuvius in the year 78 A. D. Forty-eight loaves were dug out of one bake shop.

Gas Bad for Sleepers.
Gas burners should never be left lighted after the children are asleep, for gas spoils the air for the sleeper. A night-light will give all the light needed to prevent alarm should the little ones awake and find they are alone.

To Train Servants.
Hamburg is to have a school for training servants. It is not intended to compete with existing schools which provide training in domestic science for girls of well-to-do families.

Hair Successfully Transplanted.
Hair may be transplanted, and, under favorable circumstances, will grow as well as its new as in its original situation.

Buy it in Jamesville.

THE JANESVILLE GAZETTE

Entered at the postoffice at Janesville, Wisconsin, as second class mail matter.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
Daily Edition—By Carrier
One Year \$8.00
One Month \$1.00
Six Months, cash in advance \$4.50
Six Months, cash in advance \$4.50
Three Months, cash in advance \$2.50
Daily Edition—By Mail
CASH IN ADVANCE
One Year \$8.00
Six Months \$4.50
One Year—Retail delivery in Rock Co. 3.00
Six Months—Retail delivery in Rock County 1.50
WEEKLY EDITION—One Year \$1.50
Long Distance Telephone, No. 77
Business Office 77-2
Editorial Rooms 77-3



Partly cloudy tonight and Friday, with possibly light snow flurries; variable winds.

You can't make people believe that your business is growing unless they see that your advertising is growing—growing bigger, better, more enthusiastic.

THE BLACK SEA FLEET.

In its time the congress of Berlin made a great deal of noise but has now passed for the most part into oblivion, leaving one phrase, peace with honor, to echo through the newspapers forever and find in the process all sort of mythical origins. All that remains as far as the modern world is concerned, is the British occupation of Cyprus, and the agreement which confines the Russian fleet to the Black sea. The Russian government never got its indemnity from Turkey, nor even the interest of it. The Turks have no cash to lose and the Turkish Empire remains what it always was, a nuisance and a menace.

Among the ghosts of that Congress the Black Sea fleet exhibits every now and then some signs of life. It is not much of a fleet. Naturally without egress to the Mediterranean, the Russian government has built its vessels in the Baltic. The few iron clads in the Black Sea would be ranked here as coast defense vessels, and are not in themselves of much importance. A Japanese fleet so efficient as that of Admiral Togo could probably stand at a comfortable distance and reduce them to scrap iron at its leisure. Their importance lies in the fact that they have the potentiality of a challenge to Great Britain, which in view of that country's alliance with Japan could not very well decline. The war party in Russia showed either lamentable incompetence or a certain foolhardy truculence in the North Sea incident, which gives considerable living force to the Black Sea clause in the Berlin treaty.

It is a peculiarity of treaties that they do not really bind anyone. When two nations enter into such intimate relations with each other it can be said that they are giving voice to a concrete form to a condition which already exists. Whenever it is to the interest of either party to break the treaty it is invariably done, decently if possible, or by violence if that course suits best. There are indications, not very clear it is true, but still better than nothing that the councils of wisdom still prevail in Russia; and that the peace party, with the best of Russian financiers, M. de Witte, at its head, can in the last extremity prevent their government from leaping out of the frying pan into the fire. The matter is of considerable market importance because in any moment of depression in any of the European bourses, at present, the Black Sea fleet is at least taken out for exercise if it does not pass the Durban docks.

There is one very good reason why it will not make its appearance there at all, at least during the course of the present war. The Russian government needs money badly, and has made all arrangements to issue \$100,000,000 in 5 per cent bonds in Berlin in the latter part of January. Such a loan of course would be impossible on any development, which involved England in a war in the far east. In the latter part of February the French banks will offer \$100,000,000 of Russian 5 per cent seven year notes to their customers, so that we may say that the danger point is still further removed. The financier after all is the recent analysis of the Russian financial position in these columns, that this amount will probably only carry the Russian government forward to the end of April at the earliest. In other words some further borrowing in the early summer, unless the war is terminated before then, may be looked for. The financier after all is the best peace-maker. It looks as if the destination of the Black Sea fleet would be settled not in St. Petersburg but in some quiet bank parlor in Paris or Berlin.

PUBLICITY AND THE BALANCE SHEET.

"When the average man looks at a piece of cloth he vaguely guesses at the quality, and wonders whether the price is not a little too high.

When at expert at cloth looks at it he traces it back to a flock of sheep, grazing on the hillside. His mind goes back to the days of primitive looms, and forward again to these time of well nigh human machinery. He sees the gradual growth of know-

ledge about dyes, from the time the first Indian painted his cheeks with crude red ochre to these days when we piller the hues of the rainbow. He sees the generations of men at work at the looms, each bringing increased skill to the task of making cloth.

The merchant should see as much in his balance-sheet as the cloth-exporter sees in the piece of cloth. He should see other things than the figures which represent "Net Profits." He should understand the causes which have operated to "grind out" these figures.

And, while each phase of store-expense should interest him, the expenditures of the year for "Publicity" should have the most thorough consideration. For these figures regulate all other figures on the balance-sheet as surely as the moon regulates the tides.

Assuming that this appropriation for publicity has been wisely expended, he can see where a figure four instead of a figure three in the advertising bill would have "ground out" a figure eight instead of a figure four in his "Net Profits" column.

His mind should travel back to certain days of the year when his advertising was the weakest, and scantiest—and when stocks seemed anchored to counters and shelves, and clerks all got sociable and friendly with one another. The final history of these days is written in the balance sheet. He can recall other days when his advertising was electric with interest—when "Publicity" reached flood-tide; and the store was "raided" with patrons. And, thinking of those days, he wonders how the ebb-tide could have traveled so far, and turned so reluctantly in the "days that were, daff."

In substance, the "Balance-Sheet" should teach him that, as the best business and the best advertising "joined" to come at the same time that in the coming year he will raise the standard, assure the inevitable continuity and increase the space occupied by his store-advertising.

The sentiment expressed in this article, is from the pen of a man who has had wide experience in advertising, is sound to the core. The balance sheet tells the story of the year's business and the most satisfactory results belong to the man who has been the most energetic in pushing his business.

There is one mistake which many men make in advertising, and that is neglecting the dull months. Every body advertises in the holiday season when goods sell themselves, but January is a dull month and in consequence no effort is made to sell goods. The same persistent publicity devoted to clearing sales in January that was displayed in December, would sell put into money a class of goods that would otherwise be carried over.

The best time to advertise is at the time and the man who adopts this policy, keeping everlastingly at it, is surely to win.

Port Arthur certainly took its time about falling.

Remember that the figure at the end of the date is a 5.

It is not likely that much government money will flow away through rivers and harbors this year.

If Japan were a republic a Togo and Nogri ticket at the next presidential election would be inevitable.

Even now it is not too late to make a New Year's resolution if you happen to think of a good one.

Port Arthur's new tenants may like the location, but they will find the premises in a shocking state of disrepair.

This appears to be the open season for United States senators, as statesmen Mitchell, Burton and Smoot recognize.

It was too much to expect that congress would swallow the dose of economy prepared for it without making a wry face.

Nothing can quell the indomitable spirits of Standard Oil Rogers and Tom Lawson so long as their type-writer ribbons hold out.

Gen. Strossel has to his credit a defeat he can feel proud of.

Christmas bills are now due, as possibly you have discovered.

Japan feels that it has begun the new year in exactly the right way.

In spite of the pretensions that it would do so Port Arthur fell at last.

Togo has had his celebration whether he catches the Baltic fleet or not.

Japan is ready to put a bright yellow tinge on some other parts of the map.

Vladivostok may now begin to look around for a good soft place on which to light.

Senator Platt had not heard of it if he was billed to follow Dave Hill into retirement.

Senator Mitchell will observe that his opportunity to secure a vindication is now wide open.

legal voting in the last election is brought to light in Colorado.

There are indications that Congress will take an enlightened stand and lower the Philippine tariff rates, if it is forced to do so.

Now if a hostile warship ever approaches within less than 2,000 miles Boston can retire into its big new subway and feel secure.

Fernando Jones must have a high opinion of the ability of the city council since he asks it to prohibit long skirts on the streets.

It is costing Marie Correll a good deal of time and effort to defend the memory of Shakespeare, but she feels that he deserves it.

Doubtless the Colorado Fuel and Iron company had the interstate commerce law on the list as one of its favorite works of fiction.

Certain bashful young men might be willing to sign an agreement extending leap-year privileges thirty or sixty days, so far as they are concerned.

Having learned in advance where the island of Madagascar would be found, none of Rojostvensky's officers thistook it for a torpedo boat and tried to sink it.

PRESS COMMENT.

Oshkosh Northwestern: Some of the worldly ones will soon commence to count up just how much time they have got before the advent of Lent.

Atchison Globe: If we were a school teacher, we wouldn't stand being called a pedagogue on the small wages that goes with the job.

Minneapolis Journal: Leap year is now a memory. Well, never mind girls, you were hardly in a position to support a husband as yet.

Chicago Tribune: Much may be forgiven the kitchen maid if she will make an earnest endeavor to break fewer dishes during the year 1905.

Exchange: Marjorie Kleinhans of Joliet Falls, a girl of ten, found a dynamic cap and pricked it with a pin. She was fatally injured in the explosion.

Superior Telegram: There is always something to make trouble. Even after the trusts are gotten under control we will still have the alarm back with us.

Milwaukee Sentinel: A Christmas card warbles pathetically about Nan Patterson's "empty stockings," though why Miss Patterson's stockings were not as full as usual does not appear.

Chicago Record-Herald: First cab-in rates to Europe are to be made \$10 higher. That, however will not be serious. The important thing is to have money enough to get back here after one has reached Europe.

Exchange: What probably will be found to be the largest cave in Wisconsin has been discovered by men engaged in development work in the Silver Plume mine two miles west of Shullsburg. It is more than 600 feet in length and many galleries and passage ways lead to and from its large central chamber.

Madison Journal: It is to the credit of General Miles that while willing to accept an appointment on the staff of Governor Douglas, of Massachusetts, he declined to accept \$15,000 salary attached. That refusal to take a salary will never recommend the general to the tender consideration of a democratic convention.

Appleton Post: Prof. Triggs of the Chicago university has made another important discovery which he announced in a recent address, viz: that the true way of settling the labor problem is to "arrange that every man should have work that he does like in doing." Since the thing is so very simple, Mr. Triggs ought to appoint himself a committee of one to do the arranging. Among others that he would be called upon to provide congenial employment for would be those who delight in cutting off interest coupons.

Madison Advertiser: It is amusing to an outsider to observe Bol's present flirtation with the state senate. He must consider them as fickle as old maids with powdered cheeks—anyway they seem to be as obstinate to consent as was "Mary Ann." He also smiles very sweetly on Esch, Webb, Cannon, and Cooper while he bests Mr. Stephenson's modesty by squeezing his hand. But this courtship will be successful and then there will be a lot of disappointed and despondent suckers who will attach themselves and refuse to the regular Republican party hereafter.

Milwaukee Journal: The Janesville Gazette's stalwart stand-by, has had several articles in advocacy of the election of Hon. Isaac Stephenson to the United States senate. Its persistency is suggestive. In its latest issue it says: "Hon. Isaac Stephenson should not be frightened off from his senatorial hopes by the mere mention of names of other candidates. Mr. Stephenson deserves some consideration for the yeoman service he has done for his party." Is Mr. Stephenson really the second choice of the Stalwarts? We have heard that the more sensible ones among them prefer him to Judge Webb. They would not feel only more at home in sawdust and shavings, but it would be better politics. Uncle Ike's electors would amount to something, and he is really one of them.

Keokuk Gate City: The action of Attorney General Moody in bringing suit against the General Paper Co. in the federal courts at St. Paul for the purpose of breaking up the print paper trust will have the unequalled approval of the newspapers of the country, and rightly so. Since 1893 the newspapers have been at the mercy of a grasping monopoly which has not

How Would You Like To Have One Hundred New Customers?

Is your store in such shape that **One Hundred New Customers** would "turn the tide" for you? Are things with you only just "so-so"? Bills maturing too fast—sales a little too slow—too many people going past your doors—lack of "snap" and "go" and "hustle" around your counters? Are Fixed Expenses coming to be a burden—while they should be merely an incident—in your business? If you feel these symptoms—no matter whether you are a big merchant or a little one—you need a tonic! **Publicity**, in just as large doses as you can stand, repeated every day, will change the whole situation for you. It is idle to suppose that you cannot secure the **One Hundred New Customers**—regular customers—who would "turn the tide" for you. You can get them in a week—but not by wishing for them. It's not so easy as that. Nor by distributing hand-bills, or putting up posters, or buying space in programmes—it's not so easy as that. You must spend some money—more than you have ever spent—for adequate advertising space in the **DAILY and SEMI-WEEKLY GAZETTE**.

\$2.00 Value For \$1.45.

In order to more thoroughly introduce a well-known brand of five-cent cigars and to cause the smokers of the city to become better acquainted with our fine line of Havana and domestic cigars, we will sell:

FORTY \$2 BOXES OF CIGARS AT \$1.45 PER BOX.

Sale commences at eight o'clock, sharp, Friday morning, Jan. 6. We guarantee these cigars to be regular \$5 per thousand goods. Every box is sold on our money-back-if-you-want-it plan. Remember the price, \$1.45 per box if you like the cigars; your money back if after a trial you would rather have the money than the cigars.

WEST SIDE PHARMACY McCue & Buss.

A 30c Box for 20c.

Our entire line of high grade Box, Boys and Chocolates, formerly selling at 30c a box, will be reduced Saturday and Sunday to 20c each. Special sale of all home made Candies continues all this week.

JANESVILLE CANDY KITCHEN
The Blue Front Store

GLOBE SIGHTS.

It is a smart woman that can handle a lot of boarders.

If a doctor can't cure himself, what must he think his patients are thinking?

A woman can always put her hand somewhere about her clothing and pull out a pin.

How would you like to be a turkey with your feet tied and have a drunk man throw dice for you?

The average woman thinks she is braver than her husband because she is the first to hear a noise in the night.

It is usually found when a man shaves off his moustache that his wife has always protested against his doing it.

The tougher a young man is the more he tries to make people think he has been deeply wronged in some love affair.

Every little while you run across a man who admits that his wife is the head of the house, and who lets her earn the living, too.

A boy is old enough to be welcome in the neighbor's parlor long before his sister thinks he is old enough to sit in the parlor at home.

Had the old-fashioned children acted like the present generation acted would have been no children; their parents would have beaten them to death.

Buy it in Janesville.

A SALE OF CLOAKS AT \$7.50. A Special Offering of 50.

Women who have waited for a price reduction on nobby Cloaks will be interested in today's offering of fifty of our nobby styles in plain and fancy mixtures at a choice for \$7.50.

These Cloaks have been priced at \$10, \$12.50, \$13.50 and \$15. Other Cloaks above and below this price—all at a special figure during this sale. We will be glad to have you come in and look over the line.

One-half price on all Millinery. 25 high class Suits, \$12.50, \$15 and \$17.50 values—at \$7.50.

ARCHIE REID & CO.

PUSH

WATCH THIS GROW

A Great Reduction

Janesville Business College, Jackson Block, Corner Main and Milwaukee, will give instruction in Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Type writing, Penmanship, Commercial Law, and all English Branches at one half the usual rate of tuition through the month of January. The instruction given will be exactly the same as heretofore furnished at the usual rate. Catalogue mailed free.

CANDY SALE

SATURDAY, JAN. 7th.

we will place on sale another 100 1-lb. boxes of our famous

Saturday Candy at 29c Per Box.

A fine assortment of Chocolates that will surely please you. If you can't come down Saturday, telephone us and we will deliver it to you or hold it for you. Telephone—New, 14; Bell, 437.

Smith's Pharmacy
Kodak and Kodak Supplies.
2 Registered Pharmacists

Dry Wood

DID YOU EVER GET HOT TRYING TO BURN WOOD THAT WOULD NOT BURN?

AGGRAVATING; ISN'T IT? WELL, IT WAS NOT SEASONED.

WE HAVE HUNDREDS OF CORDS OF WOOD CUT FROM LIVE TREES

ONE YEAR AGO, SO IT'S THOROUGHLY SEASONED AND DRY

AND WILL BURN.

OUR CUSTOMERS TELL US IT'S THE MOST SATISFACTORY WOOD THEY HAVE HAD IN YEARS.

BETTER TRY SOME.

MAPLE—Sawed at \$8.00 per Cord.

MAPLE and BIRCH MIXED at \$7.50 per Cord.

PEOPLES COAL CO.

Yard, Pleasant St., foot of Washington Street. New Phone 293, Old Phone 2061. City Office at Badger Drug Store. Both Phones 178.

WINES AND LIQUORS

NEW YEAR'S RESOLUTION

Resolve to drink only pure liquors, the coming year and buy it where it is guaranteed or money refunded.

JAMES SHERIDAN
10 South River Street, New Phone 130

BUSINESS MEN

Supplied with competent Bookkeepers, Stenographers and office assistants free of charge. Phone 958.

Southern Wis. Business College.



A Good Resolution For The NEW YEAR.

Start Right, with Electric Light, Best for Home, Store, Shop, Warehouse or Church.

Cost is but half a cent for a sixteen candle power lamp burning an hour. Additional cash and quantity discount.

JANESVILLE CONTRACTING CO.
On the Bridge

Scott a Rapid Writer. Scott is said to have written "Way-er" in less than six weeks. He wrote very rapidly, seldom revised, and as a consequence his novels were full of blunders, errors and anachronisms.

THE FAIR

MEN'S HEAVY SWEATERS

They are the very heavy kind that will keep out the cold; will not easily wear out. 80c, 50c, and a large number of very good ones at 25c.

Men's Socks, wool, heavy winter kind, 2 pairs for 25c.

Men's heavy Nanette Shirt, were sold at 75c formerly; we have 50 dozen more than we need and will sell them for, each 38c.

Heavy Underwear, both women's and men's, ribbed or fleeced; an excellent garment for 25c.

THE FAIR

**A...
Portable
Gas Lamp**

*Makes
The Best
LIGHT...
For
Reading...*



New Gas Light Co.

na-
tle.
as-

Lehigh COAL \$8.75

F. A. TAYLOR

59 South River Street.
Both Phones 201

SPECIALS
THIS WEEK

Hand Made Machine needles, the very best. We have them in any size

and for all machines; 2 in paper, 5c per paper. Machine oil, large size bottle 5c.

**ENAMELED
WARE**

-- SPECIAL --

17-qt. Dish Pans.....
11-inch Pie Plates.....
Large Size Wash Basin.....
1/2-qt. Milk Pans.....
10-qt. Pudding Pans.....

The Nichols
Department Store, W. Milwaukee

10 Lbs. OATMEAL
25 Cents.

3 pkgs. Pancake Flour.....
3 pkgs. Buckwheat Flour.....
Maple Cane Syrup, 1 qt. can..
Almond Syrup, 1 qt. Bottle.....

4 pkgs. Seeded Raisins.....
Swift's Jersey Butterine.....

SPECIAL FOR FRIDAY
1-lb. can Royal Baking Powde

25c can Grated or Sliced Pineapples, these are extra fine goods,
Thursday only, can.....
Can Tomatoes, 8c; 2 for.....
Can Early June Peas, 8c; 2 for.....

Fresh Bulk Oysters, qt.....	
4 lbs. Oyster Crackers.....	
Koo-Koo Ginger Snaps in little rels, only.....	

Day. **E. R. WINSLOW**
20 North Main.
NewPhone 647 Old Phone

COUNTY NEWS

EAST PORTER

East Porter, Jan. 5.—The weather is all that could be desired. Very pleasant.

The farmers are all very busy stripping tobacco at present. There has been a good opportunity for everybody to take down their tobacco and it is in fine case.

New Year's day came in with a dark cloudy face Sunday morning, but it brightened up again on Monday. The next number on the Fulton Lecture Course comes next Friday night and promises to be the best of the season.

Our young folks who are attending high school at Edgerton, resumed their work again last Tuesday after a two week's vacation.

Harry Hubbell entertained a number of his young friends at a New Year's party last Saturday night, and all report a very enjoyable time.

Miss Bessie Greene returned from Chicago last Wednesday where she was entertained at the home of Rev. Mr. Smith. She reports a very pleasant time.

Rev. Mr. Smith spent the holiday week at his home in Chicago returning to our village last Saturday.

Mrs. Wm. Gardiner's brothers, Jno. and James and their families and her mother, Mrs. Wylie, spent New Year's at the Gardiner home.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Peach entertained relatives on New Year's.

Word comes from the Saxby family in Virginia that they are enjoying the climate down there very much, it being 60 degrees above zero on New Year's day. Those who enjoy a warm climate might say, "Oh had I the wings of a dove."

Mrs. Louis Raymond has returned from her visit to Chicago, and will resume her work as teacher in district No. 8 again next Monday.

Harold Ehrenfels has returned to his home in Racine and has entered Business College at that place.

Miss Ethel and Francis Gardiner attended a New Year's party at Albion Prairie last Monday.

Miss Minnie Saxby has returned from Chicago where she spent the holidays and has taken up her work in the high school again.

Religious meetings will be held in the Fulton church Wednesday, Thursday and Friday nights. Reverends Parr and Smith will conduct them, come as many as can, for we feel assured you will be benefited.

Irving Gardner received a letter last Monday from Clarence Saxby in Virginia, and he told about shooting a deer himself on their own farm. This will interest the small boys around here.

AVON

Avon, Jan. 5.—Many wishes to all who read for a glad New Year.

A much larger crowd than was expected attended the dance given by the M. W. of A. Friday evening. The judges awarded the first prize to C. Lams and Flora Cox, second to Geo. Ross and Ella Hyland. The prizes were given for best waiting. The M. W. of A. announce another dance to be given Jan. 13.

Mr. P. Walsh is spending the holidays at the home of his wife's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Swenson.

School opened in Districts No. 2, No. 7 and the Stokes district this week, having had vacation last week.

Miss Allie Barr and Lulu Gilbertson returned Saturday evening from Chicago, having spent their Christmas vacation with relatives.

Mr. William Garde has sold his farm to a gentleman from New Glarus. The new owner takes possession in the spring. Mr. Garde is undecided as yet as to what he will do in the future.

Mr. George Ross returned to Janesville Saturday.

James and Mary Carroll went to Footville Thursday to visit relatives returning Friday.

Miss Ella Hyland was the guest of Hattie Grimes over Sunday.

A great many of our townsmen delivered hogs in Brodhead yesterday.

Miss Anna Cox is spending a couple of weeks at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Cox.

Harry Grimes of Beloit college returned to work this week.

Mr. Easton Johnson, a student at the Whitewater Normal school spent his vacation at his home in this town.

Miss Maggie Sullivan is enjoying a two week's vacation.

James Carroll began work yesterday morning in the Western Newark Creamery. Success to Jim in his new work.

EVANSVILLE

(Special to the Gazette.)

Evansville, Jan. 4.—A joint installation of the newly elected officers of the G. A. R. and W. E. C. was held in their hall on Tuesday evening. After installation refreshments were served and a good social time enjoyed by over sixty members of both orders. The following officers were installed: Woman's Relief Corps: President—Emma Austin, S. V.—Ida Greasinger, J. V.—Corra Halstead, secretary—Corra E. Harris, treasurer—Lida Reilly, chaplain—Eleanor Patterson, conductor—Flora Hubbard, Asst. Con.—Stella Acheson, guard—Anna Hayward, Asst. G.—Ida Hamilton, Pat. instructor—Lizzie Lemmel, musician—Corra E. Harris, 1st color bearer—Pearl Halsey, 2d color bearer—Dollie Greasinger, 3d color bearer—Flora Winslip, 4th color bearer—Sadie Park. Mrs. Martha Wolfe acted as installing officer. G. A. R.: Commander—A. C. Gray, S. V.—McIntegram, J. V.—P. I. Erdahl, Chap.—Abner Wright, quartermaster—Joe W. Morgan, officer of day—W. S.

BACK-ACHE

and all other symptoms of kidney disease are speedily removed when the kidneys are made healthy, active and vigorous by the use of

Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills

the world's greatest kidney and liver regulator, and the only medicine having a combined action on kidneys and liver. One pill a dose: 25 cents a box. Write for free sample to The Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Austin, adjutant—H. A. Babcock, guard—W. W. Eastman, surgeon—C. M. Smith, Sr. Dr. L. B. Beebe acted as installing officer.

E. T. Bryan spent Wednesday in Janesville.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Walton and children returned to their home in Chicago Wednesday, after spending a few weeks with relatives and friends in this city.

Mrs. John Lemuel was a Janesville visitor Tuesday.

Mr. Paul Winston of Frederick, S. D., is visiting the Winston relatives in this city.

Mrs. H. A. Langenack and children returned home Tuesday evening from a few days' visit with relatives in Kankakee, Ill.

The Economy store did the largest holiday business since established in this city and are now making preparations for one of the largest clearing sales they have ever had.

Mrs. George Greasinger was suddenly taken ill Wednesday morning.

BASS CREEK

Bass Creek, Jan. 5.—Hail New Year! Welcome 1905; we hope to do good by thee, salute thee; and we hope the good resolutions we made with thy dawning, shall not be in vain.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Newman ate dinner with Hanover friends on New Year's day.

All the farmers took advantage of easing weather last week and stripping tobacco is now the order of the day.

William Gunn left Monday morning to resume his studies at Rush Medical college after spending the holidays with his parents here.

Ambrose Tracey, the eight year old son of Patrick Tracey who was sick with diphtheria, has recovered and the quarantine has been removed.

Two of the Conlon children are now ill with the same disease.

Miss Laura Marshall of Janesville spent Monday and Tuesday here visiting her friend Miss Monica Bradley.

John Finley returned to Sacred Heart College, Watertown Monday, after spending the holidays at home.

Miss Gunn opened her school Tuesday after the regular holiday vacation.

Willie Skelly and Leo Blunk attended a party in Avalon Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Leary entertained company from Janesville on New Year's day.

Andrew Ellison of Janesville spent Xmas with his sister Mrs. James Sennett.

Frank Otis of Chicago is visiting at his home here.

Mrs. J. Hooker is entertaining her brother from Davis, Neb.

Miss Mollie Skelly is visiting at home.

The mail was held back several days last week, the carrier not being able to get through on account of the heavy snow.

The southern Bass Creek and Conlon thoroughfares were also blocked and traffic was suspended for several days before the farmers could shovel it through.

Charles Schaffner of Janesville was seen in our streets Saturday.

Miss Mamie Schard had a tea party on New Year's afternoon at which about seven of her girl friends were present.

Herbert Smith spent Wednesday last in Footville.

Miss Katherine Bradley returned to school in Janesville after spending her vacation at home.

Mr. Swan visited in Beloit last week.

Mr. William Morris of Janesville was a business transaction here on Saturday last.

Peter Skelly, Jr., is home after spending a year touring through the western and southern states.

Dell Gunn delivered six loads of hogs in Hanover on Monday.

All of our farmers report their tobacco crop as being better than they have had for several years and the majority prefer it to beet raising.

JANESVILLE

Janesville, Jan. 5.—The pupils attending the city schools resumed their studies Tuesday morning after a vacation of two weeks.

H. H. and wife celebrated the twentieth wedding anniversary of their marriage at their home last Saturday evening.

Arthur and Frank Chase spent Sunday with Lloyd Ingle.

Chas. Bennett and family visited relatives east of the city, Sunday.

Harry Britt spent last week with relatives in the city.

Will Paschl is visiting at the home of his sister, Mrs. Albert Deno in the town of Harmony.

Mr. Adam Korn, a former resident of our town, is seriously ill at his home in the city.

J. H. Turnbull and family have returned from a visit with relatives at Beloit.

Fred Welch spent part of last week at his home of his mother, Mrs. Howard Welch.

NORTH CENTER

North Center, Jan. 5.—Now that the holidays have passed away and most of the tobacco is removed from the poles, it seems no person need be idle in regard to working. If a person drives up to a farmer's door inquires for the man of the place he is quickly informed that the farmer is busy engaged stripping his highly priced tobacco.

Mr. Fred Morrison is soon to return home after spending more than a week visiting relatives in Indiana.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Blonash and Mr. and Mrs. Albert Scholtz spent New Year's evening at Otto Kersten's.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Kersten returned home Friday after spending a week in Milwaukee.

The dance at Gus Johns' Saturday night had a small crowd in attendance.

L. Barrett and family spent New Year's day with Ed. Fox and family.

Mrs. Wm. Conway was called to Edgerton Tuesday on account of the serious illness of her aunt, Mrs. Catherine McCarroll.

Mr. Chas. Goehl and family visited New Year's day at the home of Henry Goehl, who lives near Milton, Wis.

THE JOY OF A GOOD CIGAR

How The Smith Drug Co. Can Sell As Good A Cigar As The Chico For 5 Cents.

"You want me to talk about cigars?" said Mr. Ed. Smith of the Smith Drug Co. to a Gazette reporter.

"I think the better way is to let our cigars talk for themselves," he continued. "There is one cigar in our case, the 'Wadsworth Bros. Chico,' which is doing a lot of talking, even GALLEY."

"I consider ourselves fortunate in getting the agency for it, as it is in reality equal to any 10c cigar, and it costs only 5c."

"You see we buy it direct from the maker, and the middleman does not get any profit. At any rate, it is becoming the best seller in our case, and people who heretofore would have nothing but a 10c or even 5c cigar, ask for a Chico, and say they like it. Better try one yourself and see how good it is."

PORTER

Porter, Jan. 5.—The home of P. Lock was brightened on New Year's Day by the arrival of a baby girl.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Collins spent New Year's in Janesville.

N. A. Pound of Janesville was a pleasant caller on Monday.

Will and Joe Casey of Janesville are working in tobacco at D. Casey's.

Our worthy mail-carrier failed to put in an appearance here last Wednesday owing to the roads being drifted.

Fred Ford is spending a few weeks at the parental home here.

Mrs. James Ford is reported very ill. Her son and daughter in Janesville were called.

Andrew Nichols and wife spent New Year's at the latter's parental home near Edgerton.

The farmer's telephone company held their annual meeting in Toll's hall on Jan. 2.

Kittie Barrett of Edgerton was the guest of her cousins here the last of the week.

Dr. Fox of Janesville was called on Tuesday to attend Mrs. Jay who is very ill at the home of her daughter, Mrs. T. Gordon here.

Miss Flora Churchill was sent for on Tuesday to see her adopted father, M. McArdle who is ill at his home in Edgerton.

The greatest system renovator. Restores vitality, regulates the kidneys, liver and stomach. If Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea fails to cure your money back. That's fair. 35 cents, tea or tablets. Smith Drug Co.

Settlers' One Way Second Class Rates to the Southeast

Via the North-Western line, will be in effect on the first and third Tuesdays in January, February, March and April, 1905, to Kentucky, Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, Florida and other southern states. For full information, tickets, etc., inquire at agents Chicago & North-Western Ry.

I'll brave the storms of Chikook Pass, I'll cross the plains of frozen glass, I'll leave my wife and cross the sea, Rather than be without Rocky Mountain Tea. Smith Drug Co.

\$27.75 to New Orleans and Return. Via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway Jan. 5th and 9th, limited for return to twenty days. For details apply to the ticket agent of the C., M. & St. P. Ry.

LIST OF LETTERS.

Remaining uncalled for in the Janesville W. P. postoffice, for the week ending Jan. 5, 1905.

GENTLEMEN—Geo. Armstrong, Geo. Austin, Max Brieske (2), Ernst Brukardt, Harry Blinn, Harry Bell, Le Bliss, Dr. H. S. Card, Dr. Crowell, J. Colvin, Geo. Clark, Edward Clark, M. D. V. M. Dinsmore, Ferdinand Erdman, Levi Eastman, Oie Edwardsen, Willie Fox, Elmer Fredendall, Jorg Gordon, Bassarp Garty, Dr. H. E. Hayes, Wm. Hutton, George Hamms, John P. Harrington, Valentine Hene (2), Harry Halamton, M. D. C. F. Hess, Wm. Helms, Ben R. Hill, Chas. Hopple, Mr. and Mrs. Luther F. Jessy, T. Kelly, E. Kiehl, James Leggs, Wilber McConnell, John Milligan, Eugene Moore, Bland Miller, Fred P. Miller, Antonio Milano, Sherman Morley, Fred Noble, Mr. and Mrs. William R. Osborn, James E. Patton, Jerry Rarraden, Mr. and Mrs. Adam Roff, Frank W. Ruch, Henry Storz, R. D. Stevens, J. A. Sellers, Joe Titts, O. N. Vaughn (2), R. A. Vaughan, George Ward, B. D. Weiss, Henry Wiskeil.

LADIES—Mrs. Tillie Burkheimer, Mrs. Lydia Bitter, Miss Gretey Boedde, Miss Valborg Berger, Miss Margaret Coughlin, Mrs. Dave, Mrs. Winnie Filder, Mrs. Harriet Gere, Miss Martha Hanko, Mrs. Jennie E. Heller, Miss Clara Messmer, Mrs. C. E. Neff, Miss Helen Nienberg, Miss Rose A. Riley, Mrs. Herman Rish, Mrs. Tessa Schmidt, Mrs. F. Wolsdorf, Mrs. S. S. Williams, Mrs. B. F. Williams.

FRMS—Janesville, Wis., R. F. D., W. R. Roach & Co.

Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say "advertised," naming date.

O. F. FOWLER, P. M.

A United States Wall Map well adapted for use in office, library or school, substantially mounted, edges bound in cloth printed in full colors, showing the United States, Alaska, Cuba and our island possessions. The original thirteen states, the Louisiana purchase, the Oregon territory, etc., are shown in outline, with dates when territory was acquired, and other valuable information. Sent to any address on receipt of fifteen cents to cover postage by W. B. Kniskern, P. T. M., C. & N. W. Ry., Chicago.

Constipation and piles are twins. They kill people inch by inch, sap life away every day. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea will positively cure you. No cure no pay. 35 cents, tea or tablets. Smith Drug Co.

Two Sides to Most Questions. "If you could understand male talk," said Uncle Eben, "I speak you'd hear a good deal about de fool persistency of human beings."—Washington Star.

THE JOY OF A GOOD CIGAR

How The Smith Drug Co. Can Sell As Good A Cigar As The Chico For 5 Cents.

"You want me to talk about cigars?" said Mr. Ed. Smith of the Smith Drug Co. to a Gazette reporter.

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"You see we buy it direct from the maker, and the middleman does not get any profit. At any rate, it is becoming the best seller in our case, and people who heretofore would have nothing but a 10c or even 5c cigar, ask for a Chico, and say they like it. Better try one yourself and see how good it is."

Fort Fisher's Bloody Walls

A FORTIETH ANNIVERSARY WAR STORY

January 15, 1865

(Copyright, 1905, by C. L. Kilmer.)

I was after 3 p. m. on Jan. 15, 1864, when the Federal division of General A. A. Ames gained a footing on the ruined parapet of Fort Fisher. Ames had put in General Curtis' brigade first and followed up with the brigades of Colonel Lamb and Colonel Pennypacker. This column drove the Confederate garrison headed by General Whiting and Colonel William Lamb from about one-quarter of the land face. A charge of the Federal naval brigade along the sand beach had just been repulsed. The Federal commander of the land assault, Fort Fisher, General A. H. Terry, had detached General Palme's division to hold a line across the peninsula upon which Fort Fisher stood in order to prevent a Confederate attack in the rear by troops from Wilmington. While the garrison had been devoting its fire to the repulse of the naval brigade on the sea face Ames' brigades stormed the land face, and before dark the opposing ranks occupied contiguous portions of the same parapet.

It now became a soldiers' fight in every sense of the word, because there was but little chance of unity of action either with the Confederate or Federal troops. The traverses, ranged all along the main parapet and extending thirty feet to the rear, with their shot proof sides and numerous passages, were so many little forts, and the capture of any one of them by Ames' men simply drove the defenders back to another one. The Confederates, having the interior and knowing the ground, were able to haul cannon out of the gun chambers and fire across the space where the assaults must advance. But the entering wedge had been driven by Curtis' brigade. The portion of the works held by him was a protection to a flanking column which formed on the interior of the main parapet and swept around in rear of the row of traverses. This compelled the garrison to come out of their citadels and fight in open ground or be captured in them.

For a time the Confederates met this flank attack from behind an old breastwork that extended along the interior plane of the inclosure. Colonel Lamb, who was alive to every opportunity to dispute Ames' advance, now went along the batteries south toward the point and directed a heavy fire to be thrown into the northwest portion of the work, where the danger was so threatening. On his way he ordered every available man forward to the first traverse ahead of Ames' men, and on his return he found that traverse still held by his stubborn soldiers, although the slaughter among them had been appalling. The fire from the fleet had scooped out graves in the sand, and his dead were lying in them as they fell, half buried by the showers of dust thrown out by the bursting shells. Great timbers, gun carriages and even cannon, broken by the huge missiles from the fleet, were lying in heaps, and on and around them were the dead who had vainly tried to defend them.

The advance of Ames' men had been arrested, and Colonel Lamb summoned all his force to the front traverse, with the determination to charge upon the assaults and drive them out. Signals were sent to the gunners in the fort to withhold their fire on the position held by the Federals during this counter-charge. The distance between the combatants was not above a hundred feet, and, calling on men and officers to follow, Lamb leaped the breastworks, with the order: "Charge bayonets! Forward! Double quick! March!" Instantly a Federal bullet entered his right hip, and he sank on the works. Ames' men poured a heavy volley of bullets into the Confederates, and the latter fell back behind cover.

Colonel Lamb was taken to a bomb proof, and the command was given to Major James Reilly, Tenth North Carolina artillery, who agreed to continue the struggle so long as he had a man left. General Whiting had previously been disabled by a mortal wound. Colonel Lamb at once telegraphed to his chief, General Bragg, at Wilmington, for assistance, and Major Reilly, taking up the fight where it had halted through the wounding of the commandant, succeeded by a brave rally in driving out the Federal flanking column that had got inside the works. But this effort of the Confederates depleted their numbers engaged on the traverses, and an advance of a new force, under Colonel Abbott of General Palme's division, on the left of Ames' brigades, which until now had contended alone, captured some of the traverses between this point and the sea.

The Confederates still looked to their wounded leaders, Whiting and Lamb, for inspiration, and at 8 o'clock word was carried to them that the ammunition was giving out, the cartridge boxes of the dead having been emptied to supply the men on the works. Both Lamb and Whiting replied that help would come from Bragg and the work must not be surrendered. In an hour word was brought that the ally port had been carried by the assaults, and there was no line to oppose Terry's advance. It was now dark, and the progress of the assault was necessarily slow. The combatants were so close as to fire into one another at arm's length. All of the Confederate wounded were removed to Battery Buchanan, near the river and farther down toward the point. Confederate vessels

had been able to land here during the fight and bring dispatches from Wilmington. This work was a defense of the river channel, but was of little use to aid Fort Fisher with its guns. Its small garrison, however, had volunteered to join the garrison of the larger work. The sand plain between Fort Fisher and Battery Buchanan was swept by the guns of the Federal fleet and also by the guns of the Confederate battery. If this plain could be put between the defeated Confederates and their foes darkness might aid them to escape on vessels to Wilmington. A rear guard was formed from the sound men of the garrison, and the sick and wounded were sent on ahead with the leaders, Whiting and Lamb. On arriving at Battery Buchanan the guns were found spiked and the men who had been left to defend it, with all the officers, had sailed away to Wilmington.

The Confederate rear guard made the best fight they could, yielding inch by inch, and it was 10 o'clock, or seven hours after the fight began, when the last traverse and battery were in Terry's hands. When this occurred, many of the Confederates took to the water of Cape Fear river and were rescued by their vessels. The men who reached Battery Buchanan were surrendered during the night the leaders, Whiting and Lamb, being among them.

The victory was complete, but it had not been won without heavy cost. The three brigade commanders of Ames' Division had been stricken down on the works. General Curtis was wounded at the head of his men while leading them, rifle in hand, up to the palisades. He was struck by canister. Colonel Pennypacker was wounded seriously while planting the colors of one of his regiments on a parapet that he had been the first to scale. Colonel Louis Bell was mortally wounded after he had passed the palisades. Colonel J. W. Moore, commanding the Two Hundred and Third Pennsylvania volunteers, was killed while crossing a traverse and waving the colors of his regiment.

In the conflict Curtis' brigade lost 223 men; Pennypacker's lost 278 and Bell's 113. Abbott's brigade, which came to the support of Ames after his division had conquered the main part of the



COLONEL LAMB LEADING A SORTIE.

Fort, last twenty-seven men in all. Curtis' brigade comprised four regiments, Pennypacker's five and Bell's four.

Under date of Jan. 17, 1905, two days after the battle, Secretary of War Stanton, who went to the scene as soon as the victory was announced, wrote a letter from Fortress Monroe to President Lincoln at Washington. After describing the general battle and the futile assault by a naval column upon the sea front of the fort his report contained:

"The assault on the other and most difficult side of the fort was made by a column of 3,600 troops of the old Tenth corps, led by Colonel Curtis under the immediate supervision of General Terry."

In a dispatch to General Grant dated the same day Secretary Stanton said that he got the particulars of the fight from Admiral Porter and General Terry. In view of the fact that General Terry immediately wrote to Washington recommending Ames for promotion for his gallantry at Fort Fisher and in his preliminary official report, sent forward the night of the battle, said the assault was made by Ames' division and mentioned Curtis' brigade, naming each specifically as Ames' division and Curtis' brigade, it is not probable that Stanton received from him directly or through others anything to warrant the statement that Curtis led the storming column. Hence the secretary must have received that erroneous information from Admiral Porter, who was on board the flagship throughout the battle and unable to know the facts at first hand. The error published by Secretary Stanton evidently became the basis for all accounts of the affair given by writers at the time and by historians. GEORGE L. KILMER.

Men who are true to their friends through good report and evil report, in adversity as well as in prosperity.

Men who do not believe that shrewdness, sharpness, cunning and long-headedness are the best qualities for winning success.

Lawyers who will not persuade clients to bring suits merely to squeeze fees out of them when they know very well that they have no chance of winning.—Orison Swett Marden in Success.

Anatomy of the Snail. The common snail has lungs, heart and a general circulation, and is in every respect an air-breathing creature. This notwithstanding he can live on indefinitely without inhaling the least atom of air, that which is usually considered the essential to existence in all creatures supplied with lungs.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Purgative, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

INCOMES FROM INSURANCE

Policy Holders Pay In to Some Organizations More Than the Earnings of Railway Companies.

The three greatest mutual companies have become the most powerful financial organizations in the world, having a joint income of about \$250,000,000 a year, states World's Work. The "straight" life insurance companies of the United States are pledged to pay about \$2,000,000,000 to several million policy holders during the next half-century or so, and they are increasing this vast liability at the rate of \$2,500,000,000 a year; and, in addition, there are more than 800 fraternal orders, business associations, and the like, insuring the lives of their members and guaranteeing to pay out another \$6,000,000,000. All these organizations collect, every year, some \$500,000,000 from their policy holders, besides another \$100,000,000 of interest and the like. In a word, their total income is a little larger than the income of all the railroads of this country, and their receipts for 18 months would pay the United States national debt.

An expert statistician figures that there are to-day some 5,000,000 of adult males (that is, one out of every three) in this country who carry life insurance, outside of the fraternal orders and the like. There were at the end of last year nearly 19,000,000 policies in force. There are only a little more than twice as many adult males to-day as there were 40 years ago.

There was undoubtedly more opposition to life insurance among "old" women in the rural districts than among the clergy, as a body; and far more serious than either, 30 or 40 years ago, was the intense prejudice which was encountered from the wives of the insured. They did not want to "have any interest in the death" of their husbands, and it took years to eradicate this queerly morbid point of view—which is still occasionally encountered. As a very successful life insurance man said: "Twenty-five years ago there wasn't a week that I didn't fall with somebody because of one of these ignorant prejudices." The fact is that comparatively few people, a quarter-century ago, knew what life insurance was.

But it would be difficult to-day to find any respectable citizen who had not been "tackled." There is a woman in a Carolina town who recently added three children at once to her family she is selling photographs of this triple blessing and using the proceeds to insure the youngsters' lives! The rich man takes out policies for great sums. Mr. John Wanamaker carries more than a million and a half, a dozen or more men are insured for a million, hundreds carry half a million, and the hundred-thousand-dollar policy—which created a sensation 20 years back—is now issued in thousands, finding it possible in this way to beguile ready money with more certainty and quickness than by will. The other day a show manager insured the life of a trained baboon for \$25,000.

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OBJECT TO BLUE VITRIOL TESTS

Experiment With Columbus Water by Health Officer Causes Protest.

Columbus, O., Jan. 5.—Health Officer Smith announced that he had been experimenting for the past few weeks with blue vitriol in the water in Scioto river, used by Columbus for drinking purposes. The board of health had no knowledge of the experiments and complaints have been coming in of unpleasant taste in the drinking water and of an unusual sort of indigestion. Dr. Henry, chairman of the council sanitary committee, declared that the experiments are risky and that officials in Boston forbid similar experiments.

Woman Eats Rat Poison.

Kewanee, Ill., Jan. 5.—Being slightly deaf, Mrs. Mary Tucker, 78 years old, did not hear the housekeeper's warning that a cracker placed on a table was filled with rat poison and ate the entire cracker. She may recover.

Young Roosevelt to Hunt.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., and Reginald White, brother of Stewart White, the author, will leave Santa Barbara, Cal., in June for a trip overland to the head of the Tuolumne river to hunt big game.

Osteopath Is Fined.

Elkhart, Ind., Jan. 5.—Dr. E. C. Crow, an osteopath, was fined \$25 for practicing medicine without a license. His attorney declared the old-school doctors were in a trust and were jealous of Crow.

DEER INVADING THE TOWN LINES

Herd Comes Near Rockford, Ill., and Hunters Are Chagrined.

Rockford, Ill., Jan. 5.—A herd of twenty wild deer was discovered roaming along the banks of the Kishwaukee river south of the city Wednesday. The deer were on the farm of William McLarty, living about four miles south of Rockford. The animals had been there for two or three days and have been eating much of the corn in shock and doing other damage. It has been many years since five deer have been seen here. The hunting laws prohibit the shooting of the animals, though hunters are trying to get at them.

Equal Division of Sexes.

According to the latest official statistics the numbers of the sexes in Holland are almost equal, women having a preponderance of only 1 per cent.

Following Directions.

"The Home Magazine," chuckled the counterfeiter, as he slipped a bunch of fresh greenbacks into his wife's purse, "says that the most acceptable presents for our dear ones are things we have made ourselves."

Japanese Earthquakes.

Of the 1,400 earthquakes that occur every year in Japan, only fifty are noticeable.

Buy it in Janesville.

No Dessert More Attractive

Why use gelatine and spend hours boiling, sweetening, flavoring and coloring when

Jell-O

produces better results in two minutes? Everything in the package. Simply add hot water and set to cool. It's perfection. As sure as the sun will rise, no trouble, less expense. Try it to-day. Flavors: Lemon, Orange, Strawberry, Raspberry, Chocolate and Cherry. At grocers. 10c. When you make Jell-O use Jell-O CREAM POWDER. All ingredients in the package. At all grocers, 2 pkgs. for 25c.

THE
GRAFTERSBy
FRANCIS LYNDEN

SYNOPSIS.

Chapter I.—Story opens at Gaston. Beginning of political campaign with Bucks as candidate for governor. Was mayor of Gaston during boom days when town was terminus of Trans-Western railway. David Kent, local attorney for railroad, entertaining Loring, old college chum, between trains. Loring going to capital to become general manager of road.

Chapter II.—Kent and Loring attend local meeting at which Loring gives opinion of Bucks. Loring leaves for capital, and as train pulls out reminds Kent of an old affair of Loring's. Loring's love for Elinor on train. She is in love with Kent. Penelope telegraphs Kent that party is to pass through Gaston. Loring goes to there to go to the capital and meets there.

Chapter III.—Bucks and his crowd in charge of state government. House bill Twenty-nine, carrying danger to foreign corporations, including Trans-Western, is passed by legislature. Miss Portia Van Brock introduced into assembly attempt to get Mrs. Brentwood to sell her Trans-Western stock, but without success. Elinor turns Kent's thoughts from the city to a higher kind of success.

Chapter IV.—Bucks lays plans for wrecking of Trans-Western for benefit of competing line by throwing road into the hands of a receiver. Judge McFarlane, of Gaston, to do the job. Buck visits Gaston and arranges plan.

Chapter V.—State's attorney at Gaston files petition for receiver for Trans-Western. Preliminary hearing to be held next day.

Chapter VI.—Kent unsuccessful in reaching Gaston with evidence to prevent appointment of receiver for road. Major John Guilford named as receiver by Judge McFarlane.

Chapter VII.—Kent and MacFarlane have words, and MacFarlane leaves for an indefinite vacation without granting a rehearing of the Trans-Western case.

Chapter VIII.—Guilford starts in to wreck Trans-Western. Loring goes east to form pool of stock to prevent its being bought up at small price by competing line. Kent stays at home and waits for Elinor. Ormsby asks Kent to give up race for Elinor. Kent, however, and virtually announces their engagement. Kent refuses.

Chapter IX.—Gaston booms again. Kent meets Judge Marston, lieutenant governor on tour, and asks him how to defeat Bucks' plan and remove receiver of Trans-Western.

Chapter X.—Kent tries to follow Marston's tip but his plans are thwarted by Bucks. Miss Van Brock tells him mysteries of Bucks' plans. Mrs. Brentwood wants to sell her Trans-Western stock. Stopped from doing so by Kent and Elinor.

Chapter XI.—Bucks, Guilford and friends journey in private car to Brezeland. Ormsby sees a rise in the stock price for the line and governor's party returns to capital. Miss Van Brock gives Kent a tip as to how to connect with all kinds of the state.

Chapter XII.—Kent confers with Hildreth, editor of the Argus, relative to publishing expose of boodle plans of governor when he comes to town.

Chapter XIII.—Kent discusses love and politics with Elinor. On way home he sees light in the state house and walks into office where details of boodle oil franchise are being perfected, and sees the inside of things without being seen.

Chapter XIV.—Kent breaks into Senator Duval's house and secures from that official a full confession of the scheme which he proposes to use to force the governor to let up on the Trans-Western.

CHAPTER XIX.

DEEP-SEA SOUNDINGS.

"Oof! I feel as if I had been dipped in a warm bath of conspiracy and hung up to dry in the cold storage of nihilism! If you take me to any more meetings of your committee of safety, I shall be like the man without music in his soul—fit for treasuries, stratagems and spoils."

Thus Penelope, after the breaking up of the Van Brock dinner party. Elinor had elected to walk the few blocks intervening between Alameda square and Tejon avenue, and Ormsby had dismissed his chauffeur with the motor car.

They had reached the Tejon avenue apartment house, and to Elinor's "Won't you come in?" Ormsby said: "It's pretty late, but I'll smoke a cigar on the porch, if you'll let me."

Penelope took the hammock, but she kept it only during the first inch of Ormsby's cigar. After her sister had gone in, Elinor went back to the lapsed

Sick
Headache

When your head aches, there is a storm in the nervous system, centering in the brain.

This irritation produces pain in the head, and the turbulent nerve current sent to the stomach causes nausea, vomiting.

This is sick headache, and is dangerous, as frequent and prolonged attacks weaken the brain, resulting in loss of memory, inflammation, epilepsy, fits, dizziness, etc.

Alley this stormy, irritated, aching condition by taking Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills.

They stop the pain by soothing, strengthening and relieving the tension upon the nerves—not by paralyzing them, as do most headache remedies.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills do not contain opium, morphine, chloral, cocaine or similar drugs.

"Sick headache is hereditary in my family, and for many years I have had spells that were so severe that I was unable to attend to my business affairs for a day or two at a time. During a very severe attack of headache, I took Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills and they relieved me almost immediately. Since then I take them when I feel the spell coming on and it stops it at once."

Pres. S. D. King, Co. South Bend, Ind.
Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are sold by your druggist, who will guarantee that the first package will benefit you. If it fails he will return your money. If it fails, 25 cents. Never sold in bulk.

Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

"I am rather concerned about Mr. Kent. You described him exactly; and—well, he is past the planning part and into the fighting act. Do you think he will take ordinary precautions?"

"I hope so, I'm sure," rejoined the amateur chairman. "As his business manager I am responsible for him, after a fashion. I was glad to see Loring to-night—glad he has come back. Kent defers to him more than he does to any one else; and Loring is a solid, sober-minded sort."

"Yes," she agreed. "I was glad, too." After that the talk languished, and the silence was broken only by the distant droning of an electric car, the fizz and click of the ice light over the roadway, and the occasional dap of one of the great beetles darting hither and thither in the glare.

Ormsby was wondering if the time was come for the successful exploiting of an idea which had been growing on him steadily for weeks, not to say months. It was becoming more and more evident to him that he was not advancing in the sentimental siege beyond the first parallel thrown up so skillfully on the last night of the westward journey. It was not that Elinor was lacking in loyalty or in acquiescence; she scrupulously gave him both as an accepted suitor. But though he could not put his finger upon the precise thing said or done which marked the loosening of his hold, he knew he was receding rather than advancing.

Now to a man of expedients the interposition of an obstacle suggests only ways and means for overcoming it. Ormsby had certain clear-cut convictions touching the subjugation of women, and as his stout heart gave him resolution he lived up to them. When he spoke again it was of the matter which concerned him most deeply; and his plea was a gentle repetition of many others in the same strain.

"Elinor, I have waited patiently for a long time, and I'll go on doing it, if that is what will come the nearest to pleasing you. But it would be a prodigious comfort if I might be counting the days or the weeks. Are you still finding it impossible to set the limit?"

She nodded slowly, and he took the next step like a man feeling his way in the dark.

"That is as large an answer as you have ever given me, I think. Is there any speakable reason?"

"You know the reason," she said, looking away from him.

"I am not sure that I do. Is it because the money-gods have been unpropitious—because these robber barons have looted your railroad?"

"No; that is only part of it—the smallest part."

"I hoped so; if you have too little, I have a good bit too much. But that corners it in a way to make me sorry. I am not keeping my promise to win what you weren't able to give me at first."

"Please don't put it that way. If there be any fault, it is mine. You have left nothing undone."

"The man of expedients ran over his cards reflectively and decided that the moment for playing his long suit was full come."

"Your goodness of heart excuses me where I am to blame," he qualified. "I am coming to believe that I have defeated my own cause."

"By being too good to me?" she suggested.

"No; by running where I should have been content to walk; by shacking

steadily at the darkened windows of the opposite house, and he let her take her own time. When she spoke there was a thrill in her voice that he had never heard before.

"I don't deserve it—so much consideration, I mean," she said; and he made haste to spare her.

"Yes, you do; you deserve anything the best man in the world could do for you, and I'm a good bit short of that."

"But if I don't want you to go back?" He had gained something—much more than he knew; and for a tremulous instant he was near to losing it again by a passionate retraction of all he had been saying. But the cool purpose came to his rescue in time.

"I should still insist on doing it. You gave me what you could, but I want more, and I am willing to do what is necessary to win it."

Again she said: "You are too good to me," and again he contradicted her. "No; it is hardly a question of goodness; indeed, I am not sure that it escapes being selfish. But I am very much in earnest, and I am going to prove it. Three years ago you met a man whom you thought you could love—don't interrupt me, please. He was like some other man we know; he didn't have the courage of his convictions, lacking the few dollars which might have made things more nearly equal. May I go on?"

"I suppose you have earned the right to say what you please," was the impassive reply.

It was the old struggle in which they were so evenly matched—of the woman to preserve her peace; of the man to break it down. Another lover might have given up in despair, but Ormsby's strength lay in holding on in the face of all discouragements.

"I believe, as much as I believe anything in this world, that you were mistaken in regard to your feeling for the other man," he went on, calmly. "But I want you to be sure of that for yourself, and you can't be sure unless you are free to choose between us."

"Oh, don't!—you shouldn't say such things to me," she broke out; and then he knew he was gaining ground.

"Yes, I must. We have been stumbling around in the dark all these months, and I mean to be the lantern-bearer for once in a way. You know, and I know, and Kent is coming to know. That man is going to be a success, Elinor; he has it in him, and he shan't jack the money-backing he may need. When he arrives—"

"She turned on him quickly, and the blue-gray eyes were suspiciously bright.

"Please don't bury me alive," she begged.

He saw what he had done; that the finely calculated purpose had carried straight and true to its mark; and for a moment the mixed motives, which are at the bottom of most human sayings and doings, surged in him like the sea at the vexed tide-line of an iron-bound coast. But it was the better Brooks Ormsby that struggled up out of the elemental conflict.

"Don't mistake me," he said. "I am neither better nor worse than other men, I fancy. My motives, such as they are, would probably turn out to be purely selfish in the last analysis. I am proceeding on the theory that constraint breeds the desire for the thing it forbids; therefore I remove it. Also, it is a part of that theory that the successful David Kent will not appeal to you as the unspooled country lawyer did. No, I'm not going to spoil him; if I were, I shouldn't be telling you about it. But—may I be brutally frank?—the David Kent who will come successfully out of this political prize-fight will not be the man you have idealized."

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Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Never Suspect It.

How to Find Out. Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What to Do. There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney-remedy, fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes.

You may have a sample bottle and a book that tells all about it, without cost, by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention this paper and don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y.

One fare plus .52 for the round trip via the C. & M. & P. R. R. For territory to which tickets are sold, dates of sale, rates, time of train service and other information, apply to agents C. & M. & P. R. R.

Venice Built on Island. Venice is built upon seventy-two islands.

WARNS BADGER CHEESEMAKERS

Head of Wisconsin Society Declares Product of Milk Is Not Pure.

Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 5.—The Wisconsin Cheesemakers' association convened in annual session with Vice President E. L. Aderhold of Neerah in the chair. In his annual address Mr. Aderhold said the bulk of the cheese manufactured in Wisconsin was still unclean in flavor. It was not as first in the cheese business in the same way as Minnesota had overtaken and passed her in the race for the manufacture of the highest quality of butter.

A majority of cheesemakers, he said, for mercenary motives, were accepting unclean milk and thus injuring the quality of the product. Faulty drainage, unclean surroundings and contaminated water supply were the chief causes for unclean milk.

The legislature will be asked for an additional appropriation for dairy inspection.

POISONS SPOUSE TO WED AGAIN

Woman Confesses to Slaying Her Husband With Arsenic.

Mason, Mich., Jan. 5.—Love for her husband's hired man led Mrs. Carrie Joslyn to kill her husband with arsenic, according to a confession by the woman, who was arrested on a charge of killing the husband, William Joslyn, who died Christmas day at his home near here. It took two weeks to kill the man, Mrs. Joslyn said, the poison being administered by her in coffee and afterward in lemonade, when the victim was too ill to leave his bed. According to the confession, the woman and the hired man, Isaac Swan, conspired to kill Joslyn so that she and Swan might marry. A chemical examination of the stomach contents revealed the presence of large quantities of arsenic. The police are searching for Swan.

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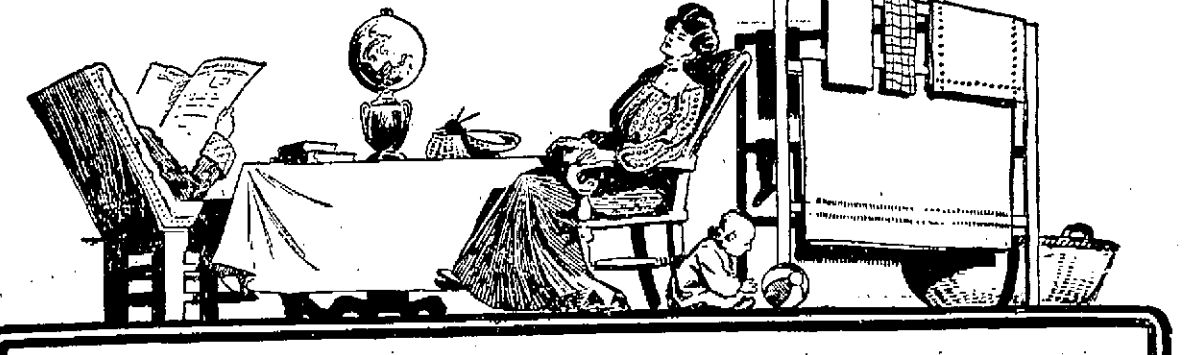
You may have a sample bottle and a book that tells all about it, without cost, by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention this paper and don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y.

One fare plus .52 for the round trip via the C. & M. & P. R. R. For territory to which tickets are sold, dates of sale, rates, time of train service and other information, apply to agents C. & M. & P. R. R.

Venice Built on Island. Venice is built upon seventy-two islands.

One fare plus .52 for the round trip via the C. & M. & P. R. R. For territory to which tickets are sold, dates of sale, rates, time of train service and other information, apply to agents C. & M. & P. R. R.

Venice Built on Island. Venice is built upon seventy-two islands.



Washing soon done—well done

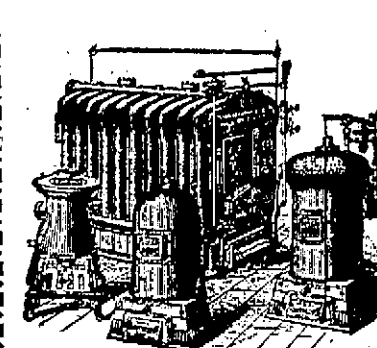
That is the story of Peosta Soap. Five bars do five large washings without any boiling, and the five bars in a handy carton cost 25 cents at any grocery. The fine things are done without boiling and rubbing them to pieces, and the heavy things are done without wear and tear on yourself. Peosta is a better soap, that's all!

Use Beach's Peosta Soap

Beach's Hand Soap



is ideal for mechanics.

Magee Hot
Water Heat
Is the Pleasant Economical Heat.

The number of users of Magee Hot Water Heat in this community is increasing because rigid investigation and actual experience proves the fact of economy in fuel, ease of operation and perfection in heat. The person who has need for heating apparatus has need for a MAGEE.

Proof of Magee Superiority Can Be Furnished at our Store.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED FREEFULLY.
McVICAR BROS., Plumbers

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Oregon and
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Fast Through Trains Daily

over the only double-track railway between Chicago and the Missouri River. Direct route and excellent train service. Two trains a day to

San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland

Through service of Pullman, compartment, drawing-room, and tourists sleeping cars, dining cars, library and observation cars, buffet smoking cars and free reclining chair cars.

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The North-Western Line

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THE CARRIER'S ALPHABET BEING THE CARRIER'S ADDRESS FOR 1905 BY EARLE HOOKER EATON COPYRIGHT 1904 BY EARLE HOOKER EATON



A is for Address. (Thus the Carrier spoke.)
I write one each year, and I find it no joke.
Poor Pegasus limps as he trots down the street.
So scan with forbearance his poetic feet.

B is for the Bulldog I meet at the gate.
He always seems hungry for something to
"ate."
And off in the past has this meanest of Towse
Bereft me by force of the seat of my trousers!

C is for Carrier—don't say a word!
When I'm on time people say "He's a bird!"
Just let the paper get round rather late—
Then I'm a "dead one," a "slow poke," a "skatel!"

D is for Devil—the paper keeps one.
Day after day he has nothing but fun—
Inking his form and his feet and his face,
Dodging a mallet, a plane or a chisel.

E is for Editor, brainy and brave,
Hot on the trail of each rogue and each knave.
When he sits down in his sanctum sanctorum,
How he does roast 'em and flay 'em and score 'em!

F is for the Foreman so gentle and mild.
When things go wrong and he gets a bit "riled,"
Wonderful eloquence leaps to his aid
When he is teaching the "devil" his trade.

G STANDS for Gout, which is more than I'd do.
Billy with whiskers once made me feel blue;
Cut up the queerest and meanest of capers—
Swallowed a hundred or two of my papers.

H is for Hurry and Hustle and Hike.
Watch me next time when I come down the
pike!
Troubled a bit with rheumatics or gout?
Not on your life—when the paper's just out!

I is for Items. We give you a lot;
Serve 'em up sly and breezy and hot.
Everything going you'll find in our sheet,
Bright as a dollar and first on the street.

J is for Jewsmith, a novel pet name.
The "devil" in private invented the same.
And also in private explains with great vim—
The foreman's a Jewsmith, according to him.

K is for Katie, my "steady," you know
(I have several others, but they're pretty
slow).
And when I have money and diamonds and stocks
Kate gets a life sentence at darning my socks.

L is for Leather—shoe leather, you know.
I do so much walking my shoes have no
show.
The job of an actor is just 'bout my size;
I'd make a great hit getting over the ties.

M is for Monkey, the name of a dash
That keeps two news items from having
a clash.
Sometimes, like its namesake, it gets up too high,
And then the boss sputters and wants to know why.

N STANDS for New Year. There's one just on tap.
It runs from Time's barrel and covers the map.
And during the year, when the good things are
flowing
May all of us catch 'em both coming and going.

O STANDS for Onward. A bull I once met
When loaded with papers and full of regret.
I ran for the fence, but the bull was too swift,
And our circulation—she got quite a lift!

P is for Printers, the boys on the sheet.
I knew one who used to set type with his feet.
Said I: "What you doing? You give me the chills."
Said he: "Why, I simply am footing my bills."

Q is for Quads, little things made of lead.
Though all through the paper, not one
shows his head.
They're just like some people we know—you and I—
So small and so measly they're hardly type high.

R is for Reporter—a worried young man
Who hustles and scribbles as fast as he can.
If he were as dead as a doornail tonight
And some one yelled "Copy!" he'd sit up and write.

S is for Swiftly. That's how I proceed
When leaving the paper that all like to read.
If I had my way and could bring it about,
You'd all get the paper before it was out.

T is for Tommy, who trots at my heels.
He just wags his tail, but it pays for his meals.
He'll bound with a paper upon your porch floor,
And bark "Bow, wow, wow!" till you open the door.

U is for Useful, a fine thing to be.
And Katie declares that the word just fits me.
In fact, she asserts, with a sly, wicked joy,
"You're useful, if not ornamental, my boy."

V is for Five Dollars. I found a bill once,
And then found the owner. Say, I was a
dunce!
She gave me five pennies. "You're honest!" said she,
Said I, "My dear madam, are these ALL for me!"

W is for Wealthy—a thing I am not.
I've never been taken for Andy the Scot.
And yet it seems certain, the way I'm now placed,
That, like A. Carnegie, I shan't die disgraced.

X is for Xtras. Big towns get them out
From morning till night, and the boys—
how they shout!
A record for promptness I'd make there quite soon.
For six o'clock extras are ready at noon.

Y is for Yellow. Some papers are that.
They give you the jaundice and take off
your fat.
I'm thankful to state it may truly be said.
Our paper's not yellow at all, but it's READ.

Z is for Zealous. On foul days and fair
The carrier served you with promptness
and care
And all the year long kept your wishes in view.
Perhaps on this day you'll REMEMBER HIM too.

World's Largest Camellia.
The largest camellia in existence is
at Plimoth castle, near Dresden, Ger-
many. The tree is 24 feet high and
produces about 50,000 blossoms an-
nually.

LITTLE SAN MARINO

SMALLEST AND OLDEST OF THE
WORLD'S REPUBLICS.

Here a Liberty Loving People Have
Maintained Themselves in Freedom
for Fourteen Centuries—Old Laws
and Customs Still in Force.

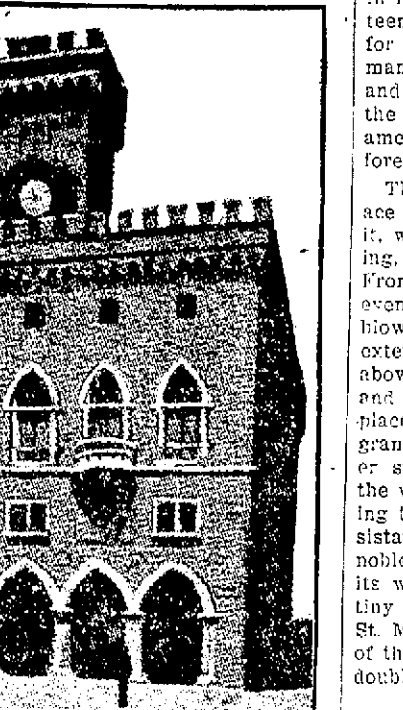
(Special Correspondence.)
"That stone marks the frontier of
the republic," said our couchman as
we were crossing a bridge on the road
between Rimini and San Marino. It
was a memorable moment when we
crossed the boundary on this side of
that smallest and oldest of republics,
for we felt that we were about to en-
ter into a state which had at least en-
dured through many changes in the
world that surrounded it. The bridge,
on the center of which stands the
stone affixed to the parapet, rose high
in the middle, and crossed a little
brook flowing at the bottom of a deep
crevice and rendered invisible by a
growth of brambles and long grasses.
And this divided the territories of
two governments—on the one side a
newly-established monarchy making
experiments in the art of government;
on the other a miniature state, "the
smallest," says a writer, "which the
world has seen since the days of
ancient Greece, and whose unwritten
constitution has lasted fourteen cen-
turies," and which retained its inde-
pendence "while all the rest of the
peninsula, from the spurs of the Alps
to the gulf of Taranto, was convulsed
by political revolutions."

History of the Republic.
Like every other part of Italy, this
little republic has a history which
reaches far back in the centuries.
It bears the name of its founder, St.
Marinus, and its story goes back to
the fourth century of the Christian
era. In the time of the Roman Emper-
ors Diocletian and Maximian, while
persecution against the Christians
was raging in all parts of the empire,
two stone cutters named Leo and
Marinus, from Liburnia or Slavonia,
crossed the Adriatic sea and landed
at Rimini, with the intention of assist-
ing their Christian brethren in that
city. Local histories relate the acts
of kindness that these two bestowed
on the Christian slaves engaged in the
quarries in the mountains around
San Marino.

Leo gave his name, "San Leo," to
the great peak that overlooks the
mountains in this range. Marinus
became a hermit and spread Chris-
tianity among the people who dwelt
around. In addition to his other great
and good qualities one strong passion
possessed him—a deep love of lib-
erty. He inculcated this love of lib-
erty in all who came within his influ-
ence. It was the animating passion
of the community that grew up around
his cell, high upon the mountain side,
and the last words he uttered to the
people as he was dying was a fervent
recommendation to preserve intact the
liberty he left them—"Reliquio vos lib-
eros ab utroque homine," are the
words attributed to him, and which
are cut deep into the open pages of
the stone book which his colossal
statue holds. They ring, as it were,
throughout the whole place, as the
charter and the symbol of the little
state, and they help to explain its
vigorous and long-enduring life.

A republic which is inclosed with-
in a circumference of a little less than
twenty miles, and with a population
of nearly 10,000 persons, enduring for
long centuries, as in many ways one
of the greatest curiosities which Italy—
that land of curiosities—has to show
the traveler. It is not by its extent
nor its power, its wealth nor its art,
that San Marino impresses the
stranger. These do not attract to it
the consideration of statesmen. A
great interest has been felt in its con-
tinuance.

A few years ago the people of this
free state celebrated the fourteenth
centennial of its formation. So far as
priority is concerned, it may justly
claim to be the most ancient of all
existing states. The people that live
here, amid the snows that last six
months in the year, are proud of their

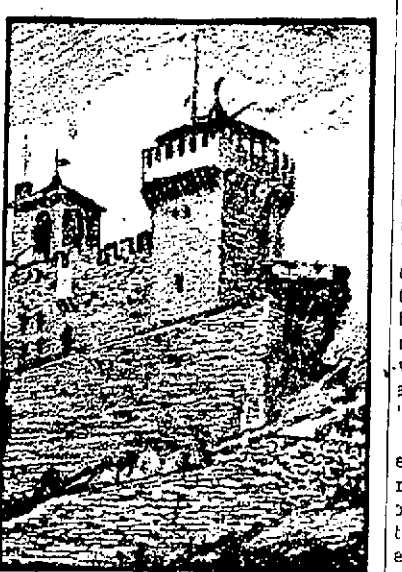


Palace of Government.
They admit that there are
other republics in the world larger
and richer and more powerful than
theirs; but they say, what of that?
Ours has endured fourteen centuries;
the others are but parvenus compared
to us.

There are signs of the antiquity of
the place met with frequently in San
Marino. The gate or Porta San Fran-
cesco, is a pretty and interesting relic
that suggests a warlike as well as a
distant past. And the fortresses on
the higher summits have all the char-
acteristics of the middle ages about
them, both in their strength and in

their decay. They are like eagles'
nests, unapproachable except at the
gravest peril. The rocks on which
these fortresses are founded are well-
nigh inaccessible.

It is, however, at the Palace of the
Prince, or the government, as it is
called, that the interest of the place
begins. This is a new building, erect-
ed about fifteen years ago, in the style
of the thirteenth century, after the
designs of the able architect, Commen-
datore Azunari, of Rome. It has been
criticized because it is an imitation of
the municipal palaces of the thir-
teenth century, such as are found in
several Italian cities. A statue of Lib-
erty, rather theatrical in style, stands
in the square that opens in front of
the palace. It was the gift of a Ger-
man lady, once very rich, but after-



Castle of San Marino.
ward reduced to poverty, who was
granted a title of nobility by the re-
public.

Government of the Little State.
The government of this little state,
which is carried on in this palace, is
thus constituted, according to the ac-
count given of it by Cavalier Marino
Fattori, one of the two captains reg-
ent: A council of sixty citizens is
elected for life from among the most
upright and best instructed of every
condition—that is, one-third nobles,
one-third agriculturists and one-third
peasants; and this council has the su-
preme power handed down to it in
the ancient manner by a general as-
sembly (Arringio Popolare) of all the
heads of families.

A people who hold liberty so dear
are necessarily jealous of those to
whom the government of the state is
entrusted. In order that abuses may
have less chance of flourishing the
supreme government is in the hands
of two presidents, called captains
regent, and these are elected twice a
year, entering with great state and
pomp and circumstance on the 1st of
April and the 1st of October. The
installation takes place in the cath-
edral, built about the middle of last
century at a cost of \$20,000, a large
sum for such a poor place. On the
left side of the altar two thrones are
placed, and on inauguration day the
newly elected captains regent, at-
tended in black velvet, take their
places and swear the requisite oaths.
After office has been held for a term
of six months the outgoing regents
cannot be elected until six terms, or
three years, have passed. Thus
"Caesarism" is an impossible system
in this constitution, which is so
hedged round with precautions.

Old Laws of the Republic.
The old laws of the republic are,
perhaps, more curious specimens of
legal enactments than are to be met
with elsewhere. In 1834 they were
sought together and published and
this publication having been exhaust-
ed, republished in 1835, under the title,
"Leges Statuta Republicae Sancti
Marino," with an Italian transla-
tion on each opposite page, a copy of
which I was enabled to get during my
visit to San Marino.

"The republic of San Marino," says
the introduction to the laws, "celebrat-
ed for its ancient liberty, is the only
one which has remained among the
various free states which flourished
in Italy, and from the end of the thir-
teenth century already, it had passed
for itself peculiar laws which were
many times increased and amended,
and finally were printed in Rimini in
the year 1900." Thus the latest
amendment of these laws occurred be-
fore the year 1800.

The grand staircase of the new Pal-
ace of Government is attractive, and
it, with the other rooms of the build-
ing, are visited by the rare traveler.
From the roof of this palace, where
even in summer the mountain breezes
blow strong, the view is curious and
extensive. One feels as if he were
above the hills, and that their heights
and hollows and verdure and barren
places were revealed to him. The
grand council hall, with its sixty rather
stately chairs arranged around the
walls, and its grand fresco record-
ing the tradition of San Marino's as-
sistance given in days of distress, is a
noble chamber. The lion rampant on
its wall suggests the attitude of this
tiny republic toward its foes, while
St. Marinus in glory above the chairs
of the two regents seems to bless the
double government that saves liberty.

Police Are Punished.
After a students' demonstration
near the Kazan cathedral, at St.
Petersburg, the police arrested twelve
girls. Gen. Foulon, the prefect, on
hearing of this, ordered their release
and the punishment of the men who
had arrested them.

Resents Reference to "Coppers."
"What do you mean by talking
about 'coppers' before me?" said a
London magistrate to a man in the
dock. "It is a gross impertinence to
refer to the police as 'coppers' in a
court of justice."

Buy it in Janesville.

SCIENCE IN SKYSCRAPERS.

Why Windstorms and Earthquakes
Have But Little Effect on
Tall Buildings.

Probably no person unaccustomed to
such an experience ever stood on the
roof of a 20-story building, when a great
wind was blowing, without a tremor of
the nerves, and at least an imaginary
sense of swaying in the huge structure
beneath his feet. There is such a sway-
ing, and it has been measured with
great exactness. But it turns out to be
far less than is imagined, writes Garrett
P. Serviss, in Success.

Careful observations to determine
the amount of oscillation of tall build-
ings in a high wind were made in Chi-
cago, a few years ago, during a tempest
in which the velocity of the wind
reached 80 miles an hour. The Monad-
nock building, 200 feet in height, and
unprotected in its upper part by neigh-
boring edifices, swayed only one-quar-
ter to one-half an inch from the perpen-
dicular!

But it should not be inferred from this
that no special effort is needed to secure
a lofty building from the effects of the
wind. On the contrary the slight degree
of oscillation mentioned above was due
to the fact that the engineer-architect
had calculated beforehand the atmos-
pheric forces that his building
would have to resist, and had provided
against them by means of a system of
"wind-bracing."

This is one of the niceties in the mod-
ern art and science of building. Experi-
ments and mathematical calculations,
of which the general public can have lit-
tle idea, have determined the pressures
exerted against lofty structures by
winds of various velocities, and also the
best methods of enabling the buildings
to withstand these pressures. When a
building 200 feet tall sways only a quar-
ter of an inch out of the perpendicular,
in the face of a hurricane pushing
against it with a force of 30 pounds on
every square foot of its surface, that
fact is a testimonial to the success of
scientific "wind-bracing." People who
sit secure and indifferent in their offices,
200 or 300 feet above the pavement, and
hear the wind howl and hurl its blasts
about the steel cage that encloses them,
think little of the mathematics on which
their safety is based; but if that mathe-
matics were not the surest product of
the human mind, they might find them-
selves at the bottom of a tangled wreck.
"What is wind-bracing then?" it may
be asked.

It is a system of steel connections
which, in the body of a tall building,
serve a purpose similar to that of the
interlacing muscles and tendons which
bind together the bones of the human
skeleton, and enable it to act all to-
gether, as a unit, in resisting forces
tending to upset or crush it. In a sci-
entifically constructed building the force
of the wind pushing against its upper
portion arouses a resistance which is
transmitted downward from story to
story, and distributed on all sides from
member to member of the steel skele-
ton, until it is felt at the foundations,
and thus the strength and weight of the
lower portion of the building, lying in
the shelter of the surrounding edifices,
out of the reach of the wind above, are
brought into play for the common de-
fense, very much as the effects of a push
against a man's shoulder are distributed
throughout his muscular system, down
to his feet, and are thus resisted by his
whole body.

KNOWS LITTLE OF AMERICA

The Average Englishman's Idea of
People and Events Is Very
Crude.

The average Englishman is not a
great student of American affairs. He
never learns anything of American his-
tory in school; he is not taught Ameri-
can geography; from the revolution
onwards, with a slight break at the time
of the civil war, the history of the United
States is a sealed book to him, and of
the general form and workings of the
American system of government he
knows worse than nothing, says Sydney
Brooks, in Success. What a man gets
out of a newspaper is in proportion to
what he brings to it, and the ordinary
English reader, I fear, is more dazed
than helped by the cablegrams from
New York that seek to unfold the mys-
teries of American politics. Apart from
politics, the American correspondence
of the English papers is for the most part
merely a reproduction of the "fake"
yarns and impossible trivialities with
which a certain section of the American
press delights to pad out its columns.
hold of the average Englishman and
you will find his knowledge of America
to be in the main a jumble of lynchings,
lady saloon mashers, faith healers, Tam-
many bosses, presidents with revolvers
in their hip pockets, chambermaids who
refuse to make Booker T. Washington's
bed, politicians "on the make," society
women who entertain pet monkeys at
luncheon, big railway smashes, a tor-
nado or two, half-a-dozen floods, strikes
that read like civil war, Mr. Dooley, J.
Pierpont Morgan, Andrew Carnegie, and
a "yellow" press, but from such material
as this it is difficult for him to picture
America as it really is.

Pensioners of States.
Nevada has fewer pensioners than any
other state in the union, according to the
latest report of the commissioner of
pensions. Pennsylvania, with nearly
a hundred and one thousand, leads the
list, and is followed by Ohio, New York,
Illinois, Indiana, Missouri, Michigan
and Kansas in that order, with the rest
of the states and territories following.
The Alaska is reached, with 61 old sol-
diers drawing government money.

When Silence Is Golden.
It is a blessing for the happy home
that husbands and wives do not always
know exactly what each thinks of the
other.—Chicago Journal.

Novices vs. Husbands.
Some women will believe things in
novels that their husbands couldn't
take sick with affidavits.—Galveston
News.

J.M. BUSTWICK & SONS.

We are not losing many sales on Winter Cloaks on account of not making PRICES LOW ENOUGH!

We urge you to LOOK, it matters not whether or not you buy

Janesville's Best Showing of Cloaks

CORPORATION CONTROL.

Senator Heyburn Introduces Bill for
a National Commission.

Washington, Jan. 5.—A national
board to exercise supervision and con-
trol over corporations is provided for
in a bill in the senate by Senator Hey-
burn. The plan is for congress to
create a new department to exist in
connection with the department of
commerce and labor and be known as
the national board of corporations. It
is to consist of five persons, four to
be appointed by the president for
terms of four years each at salaries
of \$5,000 annually, and the fifth mem-
ber shall be the secretary of com-
merce and labor.

It is provided that the board shall
have the power to compel the produc-
tion of all books and documents and
the attendance of witnesses. No cor-
poration is to be permitted to engage
in interstate business unless proof is
submitted that it exists for a legiti-
mate purpose, is solvent and not a
party to any agreement to operate in
restraint of trade. Pooling plans and
voting pools are put under ban, and it
is stipulated that no part of the cap-
ital stock of any corporation in inter-
state trade shall be held by another
corporation. Rebates are forbidden,
and railroads are included in these
provisions. A yearly accounting to
the government is made obligatory.

STATEHOOD BILL.

Senate Begins Consideration of Meas-
ure Despite Opposition.

Washington, Jan. 5.—In spite of
the efforts of the Democrats the sen-
ate began the consideration of the
statehood bill. Senator Bate led in
the attempt at delay, urging that the
testimony taken before the commit-
tee on territories had not been re-
ported, rendering it difficult to make
a minority report. The motion to con-
sider the bill prevailed by a vote of
31 to 17, a strictly party division, and
Senator Nelson spoke at length in
favor of the measure. An amend-
ment to the statehood bill has been
introduced by Senator Foraker, in-
tended to permit the inhabitants of
either New Mexico or Arizona to re-
ject the constitution of the proposed
state to be created by combining the
two territories. Opponents of the
measure believe that this amend-
ment outlines the contest that will
be waged against statehood legisla-
tion. In his annual report to the
secretary of the interior Governor
Otero of New Mexico takes a decided
position against the uniting of that
territory with Arizona.

MERCHANT MARINE.

Joint Commission Reports in Favor
of Subsidizing Vessels.

Washington, Jan. 5.—The joint
merchant marine commission sub-
mitted its report to congress, urging
the following methods for the up-
building of the American merchant

marine: Subventions of \$400,000 per gross
ton annually; subsidies for the carry-
ing of mails from the Atlantic coast
and Gulf of Mexico ports to South
and Central America and Cuba and
from Pacific coast ports to Japan,
China, the Philippines, Mexico, Cen-
tral America and the Isthmus of
Panama; a tonnage tax on foreign
vessels entering United States ports;
the creating of a naval volunteer
service and the encouragement of ap-
prentices on ships in foreign trade.
All these ideas are incorporated in
a bill which was submitted with the
report.

The bill is worded so that it is to
go into effect July 1, 1905, and the
expense to the government for the
first year is estimated as follows:
Naval retainers and subventions,
\$2,394,355; mail subventions (one-
fourth of maximum), \$666,250; total,
\$3,060,605.

No provision is made for adding
to the expenditures for any one of
the five established contract ocean
mail lines. None of the new mail
routes proposed terminates at a
European port, and there is no en-
couragement for the building of ex-
pensive greyhounds.

For the naval volunteers an annual
retainer of from \$100 to \$15 is pro-
vided. It is further stipulated that on
the vessel's receiving postal subven-
tions at least one-eighth of the crew
shall be citizens of the United States
at first and later one-fourth.

It is the aim of the bill to foster
shipping lines on routes where an
American steam service will be most
likely to increase the foreign markets
for American merchandise. As a rule,
it is declared, the ten new ocean
mail routes specified must be creat-
ed from the beginning—not only the
lines but the ships themselves.

To Abolish Canal Commission.
Washington, Jan. 5.—Representative
Mann introduced a bill to abolish
the Panama canal commission, giving
the President full control in the wa-
terway zone. Reduction of the mem-
bership in the commission, however,
is likely to be the plan adopted.

Plan to Stop Treasury Raids.
Washington, Jan. 5.—A novel plan
for river and harbor improvements
has been adopted. In the future in
making appropriations Congress will
make most of the river and harbor
appropriations contingent upon the
state or states where the work is to
be done contributing to the expense.
It is the purpose of Chairman Bur-
ton and Speaker Cannon, to keep
down the "fat" by requiring the states
to show an interest in the work.

Change Name of Almshouses.
In order that no stigma may attach
to those born in them, the names of
English almshouses or workhouses are
being changed. They are known by
such names as "The Holly Trees,"
"The Cedars," "Ransome Lodge,"
which look all right on a birth certi-
ficate.